



## Review Questions

### CHAPTER 3: PESTICIDE LABELING

Write the answers to the following questions, and then check your answers with those in the back of this manual.

1. What is needed to apply a pesticide legally when a pest problem arises for which a food or feed commodity is not on the registered pesticide label or a tolerance has not yet been established?
  - A. An emergency exemption.
  - B. Use a restricted-use pesticide.
  - C. A minimum-risk pesticide classification.
  - D. An emergency registration.
2. Which of the following sections under FIFRA exempts from registration pesticides considered to pose minimum risk?
  - A. Section 3.
  - B. Section 18.
  - C. Section 24 (c).
  - D. Section 25 (b).
3. The active ingredient in Lorsban 75WG is listed as chlorpyrifos: 0,0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro 2-pyridinyl) phosphorothioate. What does the term “chlorpyrifos” represent?
  - A. The brand name.
  - B. The chemical name.
  - C. The common name.
  - D. The registered trade name.
4. Which statement about pesticide label names and ingredients is *true*?
  - A. The active ingredients and the inert ingredients must be listed by chemical name.
  - B. Various manufacturers use different trade names, even though the products contain the same active ingredient.
  - C. The common names are those accepted officially by the manufacturer.
  - D. Inert ingredients are responsible for the pesticidal activity.
5. What is the purpose of the signal word?
  - A. To give the user an indication of the relative acute toxicity of the product to humans and animals.
  - B. Informs the user of what type of PPE to wear.
  - C. Informs the user of how toxic the pesticide is to wildlife and the environment.
  - D. Tells the user what type of first-aid treatment to seek in case of exposure.
6. The route of entry statement on a label “Extremely hazardous by skin contact—rapidly absorbed through the skin” would most likely appear with which signal word?
  - A. DANGER.
  - B. WARNING.
  - C. CAUTION.
  - D. No signal word required.
7. The statement “Do not breathe vapors or spray mist” is an example of:
  - A. A specific action statement.
  - B. A statement of practical treatment.
  - C. A route of entry statement.
  - D. A protective clothing statement.
8. Which is *true* about statements of practical treatment?
  - A. They are not associated with signal words.
  - B. It is not important to have the pesticide label in case of a poisoning emergency.
  - C. Statements about inducing vomiting are not found on the label.
  - D. All DANGER labels contain a note to physicians describing appropriate medical procedures.

9. Directions for mixing and loading a pesticide are usually found under:
- A. The agricultural use requirements.
  - B. The directions for use.
  - C. Environmental hazards.
  - D. Precautionary statements.
10. Who is responsible for developing MSDSs on specific chemicals and providing them on request?
- A. The EPA.
  - B. The USDA.
  - C. OSHA.
  - D. The product manufacturer.